

## The Washington Times

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TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1904.

The Japanese army seems determined to present a refreshing contrast to other armies in regard to the question of looting. The troops, though limited in rations, and marching through a country rich in poultry, fruit, and grain, have not yet been known to give offense by lawless acts, and it will be remembered that they established a similar record of self-restraint at the time of the march on Peking.

The American farmer may be meek, but he draws the line at a fox-hunt tearing over his plowed fields. A Long Island son of the soil held up a fox-hunting party at the point of a shotgun yesterday. If the country house and the hunt club become common in our national life, the farmers may go to the field with their shotguns on their shoulders, as was the custom in the old Indian-fighting times.

The result of the Democratic State convention yesterday proved that David B. Hill is not as dead as people have thought he was. His machine went through Murphy and his followers like an automobile through a flock of sheep, and once more the sage of Wolfert's Roost can stick a feather in his cap and proclaim, "I am a Democrat," with the satisfactory consciousness that the country is listening. As for the Tammany men, they will have to take their medicine this time. They have done it before, and they can do it again, and they are doubtless consoling themselves with the thought that this is not the last convention there will be in their lifetime.

The thirteenth annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution has begun, and the memory of the gallant deeds of our ancestors is once more revived. The society has been occupied of late in marking historic places so that in this degenerate age the knowledge of them shall not be lost, and this is surely a worthy aim. There have been people who accused this organization of exclusiveness, but time will certainly remove that objection. If, as statisticians compute, the blood of Alfred flows in the veins of every member of the Anglo-Saxon race today, it may certainly be supposed that in the course of a few hundred years there will not be a man or woman in the United States who is not legally entitled to be a Son or Daughter of the American Revolution.

## Russian Possibilities.

The Results to Be Expected if Russian Resources Are Developed.

No two countries on the face of the earth could be more unlike, or a more direct contrast to each other, than Japan and Russia. By one of those paradoxes of nature found in real life that is not invented by fiction writers, the European country is backward, unprogressive, autocratic, while the Asiatic country is progressive, unhampered, and aggressively modern. This is, of course, attributable mainly to the presence of that great civilizing agent, the sea, in the case of the latter country, and lack of sea opportunities in the case of the former. A country in which a great part of the population belongs to the sea-going caste can hardly fail to develop intelligence, if not civilization. Where this has not happened, some counteracting influence of inferiority of race has been at work.

If, however, the dream of Peter the Great is ever realized, and Russia does obtain a seaport, developments may be expected which may astonish the world. At present the Russian is Asiatic, with a veneer of European customs and traditions. To make the most of the immense resources of Russia means to transform her people into a mighty world-force, and what that force will be can at present only be guessed.

The educated classes of the Russian people are extraordinarily quick and keen of insight, and often delightful in personality. The moujiks are plunged in abysmal ignorance. The monotonous character of the country has prevented even the development of such intelligence as the mountaineer acquires from overcoming the difficulties of crag and peak, and gaining his living by hunting. The people are agriculturists, and if their crop fails they starve. Their village government is patriarchal in character, and for a man to take a step beyond tradition is to become an outlaw. The moujik is educated in obedience, and that is about the only part of his education which can be carried no further.

To open such a country as this to

modern commercial traffic means nobody knows how great a transformation in the character of the people. The ability which lies in individuals has been proved again and again, in the persons of writers, musicians, artists, who have risen from the ranks. With greater freedom, it is impossible to say how much more of this dormant talent in artistic or executive lines might be brought to light. The success with which Russia has maintained a government essentially anachronistic, in the face of advancing civilization, proves that immense executive ability is somewhere in the country. There is a huge reserve of vitality in the nation, not yet exhausted by enterprise and struggle, used thus far only in passive endurance. What will become of it?

The securing of a seaport in the East may or may not have immediate effect on the masses of the Russian people; but it would unquestionably be the first step toward making Russia a dominant power in the affairs of the world. With the Tartar tribes of Siberia in her army, and Chinese territory under her control, she would have a new lease of power. Nobody can predict what she would do with it. Japan's intentions, on the contrary, can be fairly well understood and measured. It is the known against the unknown, and the unknown, in this case, comes out of the West.

## A Sermon at the Circus.

Curious Congregation Assembled in New York Last Sunday.

Undoubtedly the queerest congregation in New York last Sunday listened decorously to the discourse of an itinerant preacher who makes it his business to administer spiritual consolation to circus performers. The freaks, acrobats, and riders of America's hugest circus responded unanimously to the modest invitation given in a two-line notice to the effect that there would be church services on Sunday especially for them.

The idea which used to prevail in this country regarding circus performers and actors and other people who lived by entertaining their fellow-men was that they were an utterly godless crew, bound for perdition anyway. Even in those days, nevertheless, there were many men and women engaged in these occupations who honestly desired to live religious lives, and probably succeeded as well as anybody in more ordinary walks of life. In these days the increasing competition in all lines of "shows" makes it necessary for the employee to go through a course of training so thorough, and keep to a daily program so exacting, that there is little chance for frivolity.

The circus loses most of its glamour when seen from the inside. To the average circus man the business is a means of making money, and while he likes it as well as any other man-likes his business, he cherishes no illusions. Often his wandering life makes home and things associated with home doubly dear to him. The audience which assembled in that circus may have been queer from an outsider's point of view, but when the freaks which nature makes and the acrobats who turn somersaults for their living are contrasted with the pastors and congregations who make circuses of themselves for the sake of gaining notoriety, it must be admitted that the circus audience appears the more reverent and proper of the two.

## A New Genius of War.

Abolishing the Enemy by Means of Ingeniously Cooked Poisons.

It has been a habit of the thoughtless and idle-minded to make merry at the expense of those religious bodies that affect a military form of organization and make use of military titles and warlike metaphors in their propaganda. To the serious student of what may be called social psychology it has been obvious that long-continued association of ideas would eventually evolve a veritable church militant from one of the initiative sects, and therefore no surprise will be caused to the philosophical mind by the appearance of a greater soldier than Alexander, Caesar, or Napoleon at the head of the hosts of Zion.

The absence of Dowle has made possible the revelation to the world of the towering military genius of Speicher. Had Dowle remained at Zion, Speicher would have been restricted to the practice of the Gospel according to Upton and to drilling the hosts in minor tactics, and his astounding discovery, invention, or development in grand strategy might never have been known. Dowle being away, fighting the larridins and other children of the Old Scratch in Australia, Speicher is in command of the hosts, and last Sunday he told them his plan of campaign in case Zion should be forced into open warfare with the wicked.

Speicher spurns Napoleon's master card in the game of war—artillery—and dismisses as puerile the chief reliance of more modern commanders—the sharpshooter's weapon of precision. Cannon and bullets are the puny playthings of the military kindergarten. Speicher's idea—as the ideas of true geniuses always are—is amazingly simple. It does away at one stroke with all the complicated

machinery of warfare, the vast organization of armies, and the elaborate contraptions of military engineers, and reduces grand strategy to a mere matter of chemistry.

This is Speicher's beautifully simple way of abolishing the enemy, as expounded in his sermon to the hosts:

I would stuff food full of poison of the worst variety and lay it at night along the enemy's camp. In the morning they would eat it, and we would have no enemy.

Rolling off a log is a complex and difficult problem in comparison with Speicher's scheme. It is easy to imagine the practical application of the idea to the war in the Far East. Russia's army of half a million men is encamped in Manchuria. The Japanese discard their artillery and throw away their rifles, roll up their sleeves, and all go to work baking pies—alluring, toothsome, luscious, irresistible pies—half a million of 'em in a batch. And in every pie is concealed cunningly a tablespoonful of rough on rats or perhaps a modicum of prussic acid.

Under cover of night the Japanese stealthily approach the sleeping Muscovite hosts from all sides, every jav with a deadly pie in his hand, and they ring that doomed army about with pies temptingly displayed. At the break of day the Russian sneezes awake and rub their eyes, and from every post is heard the glad cry, "Corporal of the guard! Pie!" The call is taken up, and from half a million bearded throats goes up the thunderous shout, "Pie for breakfast! Forward and fall to!"

The famished hordes, assuming, of course, that the opportune pies have rained down from heaven or have been provided miraculously by the Great White Czar for his children, fall upon the provender in one time and two motions, and the rough on rats gets in its work and the Czar is shy half a million men.

It is so ridiculously simple that General Alger, Private Dalzell, Colonel Roosevelt, Kaiser Wilhelm, and all the other great commanders of the age will feel like kicking one another for not thinking of it, but all will generously recognize the genius of Speicher and do him honor.

The Democratic party is not Cleveland's party.  
German's party.  
Bryan's party.  
Hearst's party.  
Any kind of silver party.  
Any party devoted to Wall Street interests.

Anything which can be remotely construed as opposed to the Panama Canal. Anything associated with imperialism. When Judge Parker has found out what the Democratic party is, perhaps he will begin to talk.

Some of those people who are howling about the expenditures of President Roosevelt in repairing the White House evidently fail to see the absurdity of expecting him to meet all the expenses out of his own salary and borrow money to live on.

It may be that Harbin is to be made a second Moscow, but in the matter of retreating to draw the enemy on, the Japanese seem to have provided all the Moscow there has been this far.

The order of the Russian government to treat all correspondents using wireless telegraphy as spies might well have been prefaced with a paraphrase of another famous order, so as to read: "First catch your correspondent."

Japan is trying to bottle up Russia in Port Arthur, and Russia is trying to bottle up the news there. Let no one be surprised if a large and distinct explosion happens.

Small boys in New York are beginning on the Fourth of July firecracker already. New York will get to the point by and by where nothing less than machine guns constantly in action will satisfy her appetite for noise.

A missionary in Alaska found a gold mine in the course of his labors, developed it with some of the church's funds, and is now obliged to hand over the gold to the government. He feels a strong regret that he did not break connection with the church before he became a miner.

The officers of the German steamer which arrived at New York the other day with a cargo of lions, tigers, monkeys and snakes probably have a higher respect for Noah than they ever did before.

Hearst organs are multiplying fast, but it is not easy to find the monkey to go with them.

A leading railroad is planning to adopt the method of giving a rebate on the price of passenger tickets when trains are delayed, which will be as good as the organization of an anti-swear society.

Mr. Howells says there will never be such a thing as the American novel; but he does not understand the capacity of some later-day novelists for getting fourteen different kinds of dialect into the same chapter.

It must take pluck to go down in a torpedo boat. Think of being blown up, shot, and drowned all at once!

## THE APPEAL TO PARKER.

Is there no trick or ruse?  
The which the world may use  
Whereby to get your views?  
Put by the law, Sir?

If you had in your hand  
Three acres, would you stand  
Pat, or would you demand  
Two in the draw, Sir?

Silent and sphinxlike man,  
Tell us, pray, if you can,  
Tell us, how did it come?  
Sir, you will rue it.

Till your last day is done  
If you don't tell some one  
Who struck Bill Patterson.  
Why did he do it?

What sort of breakfast food  
Do you use? Is it good?  
Have you tried shredded wood?  
If not, why don't you?

Have you seen "Parafitz"?  
Did you sit through it all?  
Look like an early fall?  
Answer us, won't you?

—J. W. Foley.

## IN SOCIETY

Miss Helen Gould and Party Guests at the White House.

She Is Visiting Southern Army Posts—To Assist in Dedication at Newport News—Other Social Matters.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt had as their guest at luncheon today Miss Helen Gould, who is starting on a Southern trip with a party of friends. Others of Miss Gould's party who were also guests at the White House were: Miss Margaret V. Wilder, Miss Sarah deF. Edwards, Miss Coots, and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Miller, all of New York.

Though Miss Gould arrived at the New Willard late, she found numerous cards awaiting her and held an informal but delightful reception.

This afternoon the party will leave for Fort Monr, where a special drill has been arranged for tomorrow in compliment to Miss Gould and her party. Miss Gould will go to Norfolk and Newport News to take part in the dedication ceremonies of the new Y. M. C. A. building.

It was her intention to visit Fort Myer, and a special drill had been arranged in her honor, but she had to postpone the visit until her return from the other Southern forts. Miss Gould's efforts in behalf of the soldiers and sailors always warrants her a hearty reception by Uncle Sam's fighting men.

Representative and Mrs. Claude M. Swanson will have as a guest at their residence, 1710 Sixteenth Street, this week, Mrs. Annie McPhail Welsh, of Richmond, Va.

Sunday luncheons at the Country Club have come to be one of the pleasant features of spring entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cromwell were among the hosts of Sunday, having at luncheon Colonel and Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Mrs. Deering, and Percy King and James F. Churchill, both of New York.

Among other hosts and hostesses giving luncheons at the Chevy Chase Club were the counselors of the French embassy and Mme. Desportes, Miss Bishop, and Mrs. Damer.

Miss Eleanor Sherman Fitch, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, her relatives.

Mrs. Lorin Taber Johnson has as her guests Mrs. Halsey Williams and Mrs. James Oliver, of Pittsburg.

The monthly assembly of the Tuxedo Club will be given tonight at the National Rifle Army.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is among the distinguished women now in Washington and interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution congress. Mrs. Letitia Stevenson, wife of the late Vice President Adlai Stevenson, is in Washington, and has been the guest of the late in her official position here receives constant court each time she returns.

One of the social events of the week promised for Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock is a song recital at the home of Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, when local talent will engage the guests. One of Washington's young singers, Miss Margaret Valtch, who has been studying in Berlin for some time, will make her first appearance in recital since her return. She will be assisted by Tom Green, whose magnificent tenor as court singer at the Lafayette yesterday afternoon proved one of the best and most artistic features of the performance.

The affair will be patronized by several women of the diplomatic circle and many others prominent in the social world.

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday evening, at the parsonage of Dr. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church. The contracting parties were Miss Florence Combs, daughter of the late J. George Combs, and Edgar Allen Brewer, a former Washington newspaper man.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer will make their home in Baltimore, where the former is connected with a local paper.

Abner C. P. Shoemaker has recently returned from a visit of two months in Georgia, much improved in health. He was residing at Dr. Young's Emerson Institute.

The last meeting of the season of the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held at Rauscher's tomorrow night. "George Washington's Interest in Education" is the subject of an address to be delivered by Charles W. Needham, president of the organization.

Sole by Otto Liebknecht and W. Howard Butterworth will be features of the musical program for the evening. The music will also include numbers by an octet—Jacob Scharr, George S. Cooper, George Scharr, James G. Taylor, C. J. Zai, William A. Deane, Palmer Moore, Eugene E. Stevens, E. A. Valera, accompanist, and Columbian Mandolin and Guitar Club.

Hot Water For Japanese Bath.

C. L. Brownell, now at the front as war correspondent for one of the London papers, in his book, "The Heart of Japan," tells of a friend of his, named Gardner, and his experience with the Japanese bathtub. Mr. Brownell says that Gardner made a study of the Japanese bathing system, and that when he left the country what he didn't know about them was exactly enough to make a native bathing suit nothing. This is what he told some of his friends at the Yokohama Yacht Club one day. They were asking for points on "doing" Japan.

"I had just run up to Tokyo to see a man in the Imperial University," he explained. "He wasn't at home, but a young student who was taking care of his place greeted me hospitably. He said, 'Oh, you are just from a long voyage and have a letter for the professor. I am a thousand times sorry that he is not at home. He has gone to Nikko for a period of two weeks. He comes in, nevertheless. I am a most stupid and contemptible substitute, but I shall do my idiotic best to explain Japan to you.'

He made a noble beginning, I assure you. The first lesson was chopsticks. He taught me so well that I was an expert in half an hour. Then he led me with seaweed and raw fish. I tell you about that later. And finally he boiled me. I am perfectly sure. He boiled me.

"The custom here, you know, is to bath every afternoon. My young friend's bathtub was on the lawn. It was the regulation Japanese tub, in

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lillian Compton Snowden and Grenville Lewis, Jr. Miss Snowden is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Wilton Bowie Snowden, of Laurel, Md., and well known in Washington. The wedding will take place at Laurel, in St. Philip's Church, April 27, at 7:30 o'clock.

One of the most interesting features of today's social program is the dance tonight at Rauscher's from 11 to 1 o'clock, when Capt. and Mrs. Warren Beach are hosts.

The Mexican ambassador and Senor de Aproz will give the second of their series of dinners at the Mexican embassy tonight.

Mrs. Roosevelt will give the first of her spring entertainments in the form of a musicale, at the White House next Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley have closed their Stoneleigh Court apartment and have returned to their New York home, 247 Fifth Avenue. They will open their country house at Tuxedo Park for the month of May and go abroad May 25, returning September 1.

Mrs. Alice Ewing Walker, vice president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Laws, 1253 Q Street north-west.

Mrs. Daniel Rose, of Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. M. C. Cameron at the Ethelhurst. Mrs. Rose is a cousin of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, of Canada.

Mrs. H. J. Pack is entertaining Miss Jeanne Glenn Hill, of Philadelphia, in whose honor she will give a theater party tonight, and a dinner at the New Willard on Saturday evening. Miss Hill will be much entertained while in Washington.

The Secretary of the Senate gave a box party at "The Dream of Queen Elizabeth." His guests were Prince de Beauvoir, Mr. Winters, John F. Wilkins, and Clarence Ray.

Weston Brown Flint, class of 1905, now in the graduate school in Harvard University, is home for a short vacation during his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Weston Flint, at the Cecil.

Extensive plans are being made for entertaining Prince Pu Lon, of China, who is now en route from San Francisco, when he arrives in Washington. The Chinese minister will give a large dinner party in honor of the Prince, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, a large reception.

Ten Chinese dignitaries accompany the prince, who is cousin to the Emperor. The party will arrive on Sunday.

Mrs. George H. Burton will be "at home" this afternoon at the Highlands, where she has apartments.

Mrs. H. A. Hall will be at home this afternoon at the Iowa, when she will have her daughter, Mrs. John T. D. Blackburn, of Albany, N. Y., with her.

Circulars Announce the Russian Bazaar.

Circulars have been issued from the Russian embassy, announcing the features of the Red Cross fair, to be given under the auspices of Countess Cassini, at "Belmont," on April 26. All of the attractions of the fair are enumerated in the circular, making it read like a list of "Midway" literature. The caudeville performance, for mention, and a sale of specially imported novelties from Paris, including dainty summer blouses, hats, gloves, collars, boas, fleus, and dozens of other exquisite appurtenances of woman's toilette.

One hundred bottles of fine champagne and a piano, are the largest articles to be raffled, while there is no end of lace, silverware, drawn work, enamels, and lacquers, and other things from Russia.

Countess Cassini has just completed her list of patronesses, and it includes Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Hitechock, Mme. de Apollon, Baroness von Hatzfeldt, Mrs. Durand, Mme. Jusserand, Baroness Sternberg, Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Ledy, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Dewey, Baroness Moncheur, Mme. Calderon, Countess Coliere, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Deane, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Pinchof, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Walsh, and others.

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## PARKER THE "MOSES" OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

So Members of Congress Say, Rejoicing Over the Action of New York State Convention.

No political event has occurred in four years which has given the Democrats in Congress so much satisfaction, generally speaking, as the action yesterday of the New York State convention in instructing its delegates to the St. Louis convention to vote for the nomination of Judge Parker. In this action the Democrats see an opportunity for the restoration of harmony, for a reunion of the divided factions, and a return to old line conservative Democracy, and best of all, from their standpoint, "a chance to win."

Democrats at the Capitol were in optimistic spirits this morning. They were smiling faces, and their hopes and expectations were keyed up to the high pitch. They were more joyful than they have been before for many a long day.

"It means that Judge Parker will be nominated at St. Louis," one Democrat after another would say when asked for an expression upon the decision of the New York convention. Many went even further and declared that the endorsement of Judge Parker not only meant his nomination, but his election.

What is especially pleasing to the majority of these Democrats is the fact that the endorsement of Judge Parker was accomplished without causing a serious split between the Hill forces and the Tammany hordes. Many feared that Leader Murphy's opposition to instruction and the fight of ex-Senator Hill to dominate affairs in the convention and in the State would lead to a rupture which might endanger the party's success at the polls. There is no evidence, however, that Tammany will balk, but on the contrary, it is manifest that the Wigwam organization will now hustle as fast for Parker as any "original" Parker man in the State.

Grady's Remarks.

The many complimentary remarks which Senator Grady made in speaking of the jurist, while supporting Tammany's amendment to the platform, are especially gratifying, and indicate, in the opinion of Democrats here, that Tammany will accept the situation gracefully.

It is also pleasing to Democrats in Congress to know that Hill consented to make some concessions to Leader Murphy, and decided to give Tammany representation upon the "Big Four." The fact that there was a rather "body" "scraps" on the floor of the convention is taken as indicating merely interest in the political situation, and not an evidence that the minority in the convention will not abide by the decision and action of the majority.

Senator Carmack declares that New York's decision for Parker means undoubtedly that Tennessee will follow the example set by the Empire State. Senator Bacon believes that Georgia will be swung into line for Parker by the action of the action of yesterday's convention.

Representative Bankhead, who has just returned from his successful campaign against Captain Holsen, although a German man, believes that Alabama is likely to cast her vote for Parker. Representative Wade, the Iowa Democrat from Iowa, asserts that the endorsement of Judge Parker will go a long way toward securing the nomination of Judge Parker now has.

MR. SIMMONS ABLY DEFENDS MR. GILMER.

North Carolina Senator Declares Expert Was Dismissed and Investigation Stopped by Perry S. Heath.

In a speech delivered in the Senate last week Senator Simmons of North Carolina highly commended the faithfulness and integrity of Thomas W. Gilmer, the Treasury Department expert, who was dismissed because he was "too zealous" in probing questionable transactions in the Postoffice Department.

Senator Simmons was addressing himself to remarks made by Senator Spooner of Wisconsin in which the latter charged that the North Carolina Senator had accused the Postmaster General of attempting to suppress an investigation of the Postoffice Department. Senator Simmons said that his statements referred to the Hon. Charles Emory Smith, rather than to Mr. Payne, the present Postmaster General. In support of what he had previously said Senator Simmons referred to the "Tullock charges" and said:

"Finally, after much delay, an investigation of these charges was entered upon by Mr. Smith, then Postmaster General; but, as that investigation proceeded, and as the trail became hot, so to speak, and led in the direction of certain prominent politicians in the Postoffice Department, the investigation was suddenly called off, and the men who were engaged in making it were either removed from office or notified 'not to be too zealous.' Here is what Mr. Tullock, in his interview just quoted, says about the sudden suppression of this investigation:

"Direct personal and political pressure was then brought to bear upon the Postmaster General. The investigation was stopped just as it was becoming interesting, and the expert having it in charge was removed for a too-zealous performance of his duty, presumably as a warning to others."

The expert referred to by Mr. Tullock as having been dismissed was Thomas W. Gilmer, a man admitted by Mr. Bristow and the Comptroller of the Treasury, under whom Mr. Gilmer was employed, to be a man of high character and an expert of great efficiency. This faithful official, who was engaged in diligently probing wrongdoing then rampant in the Postoffice Department, was removed, not because of any failure of duty or incompetency, but upon the instigation of Perry S. Heath, then First Assistant Postmaster General, now secretary of the Republican national executive committee, upon the frivolous pretext that he was not as polite as he should have been, and conducted his examinations in a personally offensive manner.

"Not only was Mr. Gilmer, the expert who had been assigned to make this investigation, removed from the position he then held in the Postoffice Department, but certain Postoffice inspectors engaged in the investigation were warned, as I stated before, to be careful and not presume too much. Referring to the restraints and limitations put upon these inspectors, Mr. Tullock, in the same interview, says:

"The Postoffice inspectors [meaning the inspectors engaged in making this investigation], who were fully aware of the existing conditions, were informed that if they presumed too much they, too, would also be removed."

"Mr. President, in view of these facts, repeatedly asserted and published, and never far as I am concerned, I think I was justified in saying that these investigations, the one then in progress being the beginning of them, were reluctantly entered upon."

DAMAGE TO MISSOURI ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.

Damage to the battleship Missouri by the explosion last Wednesday was not as great as was thought at first. Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the navy, who went to Pensacola to investigate the damage, has reported to Secretary Moody that \$10,000 will probably cover the cost of repairing the battleship.

The explosion did little damage outside of the after turret. The electric wiring, motors, panels, and instruments in the turret must all be replaced. Those not damaged by fire were rained by water.

VLADIVOSTOK EDITOR THROWN INTO JAIL.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 19.—The editor of one of the local newspapers was today arrested and imprisoned for criticizing the composition of one of the volunteer cavalry regiments.

## DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN WORLD OF POLITICS

Democrats of Pennsylvania meet in State convention at Harrisburg today to select delegates at large to St. Louis convention, and make nominations.

Congressional conventions in Kansas renominated Representative Charles Curtis and Representative J. D. Bowersock.

Delegates thus far elected to the Wisconsin nominating convention stand for LaFollette, 37; against LaFollette, 176. The governor is a candidate for renomination.

The Sixth Congressional district convention of Virginia has demanded the nomination of a Southern man for Vice President.

way to build up the Parker sentiment in the Hawkeye State.

Other Democrats from other States, after that by instructing for Parker, the New York Democrats have set the pace which will be followed by their own States.

Hearst Men Quiet.

One notable feature of the New York convention yesterday was the absence of the Hearst boom; it was apparently lost in the great wave of Parker sentiment which swept over the gathering. So far as has been reported, there was not even so much as a mention of Mr. Hearst's name in the convention, and if